MUNICIPALITY PA., July 28.-Among nformed as to the actual consating in the coal region there is pe of seeing an en i of the strike pleabet at the earliest. The of a resumption of coal mining August have no basis of fact on It is believed, moreover, be pearer the middle or perhaps alf of September than the first with that the co lapse will come. take from two to three weaks to

mers and the machinery of minworking order after the men fied their willingness to go back other words, a full restoration the anthracite region cannot much before the month of Octhis is the best judgment of five or entatives of the largest interests gon who are in a position to have e and accurate knowledge of the

to have been statements from time other the past few weeks to the this that and the other colliery olis the names of enough miners impleyment to justify opening The facts do not warrant atements. So far as the big commorrow open a single one It is very doubtful if there cidual operator who could begin al now without making the effort al a failure that the effect would new heart into the strikers, and by just olong the struggle.

e evidences are on every hand process of disintegration is going in the ranks of the strikers. It began before the Indianapolis convention en July 17 and was by that convention emporarily checked. There was disappointment that the bituminous miners re not ordered out. Mr. Mitchell was are accused of double dealing in this report It was said that at the outset of strike he had, at least indirectly, held the promise that the United Mine Workers of the bituminous region would ise up en masse and join the ranks of strikers in the anthracite region, that the ndustries of the country would be paralyzed for lack of fuel to keep them going, and that uch a state of commercial chaos would be rought about that the anthracite operators would be compelled by sheer force of pubopinion to yield to the demands of their miliovees and sue the officers of the United Mine Workers of America for peace.

This was big talk. It caught the imaginaon even of some of those who were doubtful about the advisability of an anthracite strike at that time. Mr. Mitchell never said these things in so many words. He ever said directly that the bituminous miners would be called out. But others said it all in his name and by the rank and file of the strikers it was believed to represent Mitchell's sentiments and his plan

So when Mr. Mitchell at the Indianapolis convention took a stand of resolute opposition to a bituminous strike, there were many of the miners in this region who felt that in a measure he had betrayed them. They were consoled, however, by the prom-ies of aid that the Indianapolis convenises of aid that the indianapois conven-tion gave them. There was to be a brim-ming river of vellow gold poured into the anthracite country. Millions of money were talked ab u. as though they were

The miner heard the big figures rolled om the tongue of his district leader and ent away to his little home and his scaned wife and calldren with a feeling of fluence. The raising and distribution \$500,000 a week was a bagatelle, he was sired, that would give every miner now in the anthracite region \$5 a week

it looks as though this very money split and go down to ruin. Already is arangling and bitterness and out he wrangling and bitterness the process issure gration of the strike forces, which temporarily checked by the hopes and promises by the Indianapolis con-

er that the great sums of money prom-cannot be raised; that there cannot ugh raised in the end to keep hin evelation that a yet to come to him. does come, when it is brought home by the harsh demonstration of starthat his union cannot support him, is a broken reed on which he has been o lean, that it is his own exertions at will bring back to his home the onclitions of plenty of food and raiment, the miner fully grasps this fact, then strike will collapse in its entirety.

be question resolves itself into how will lake the miner to find out and a preciate this fact of his union's to float him over the shoals. It y is only temporarily delayed. anapolis Convention was not held iddle of July. The first collec-the bituminous miners will not they have drawn their pay for af of the month and that will atil the 1st of August. Then it some time to collect it, it is exthe mine operators cannot lect it by deducting from the

ist be collected by the officers of union. Then it must be sent to the arious local unions in the anthracite y to be distributed. All this, it is ned, takes time. The money will ad right, but there must be patience

and all will come out right.

That is the sort of taik with which the miners are being kept in line just now. It might do for the time being were there

he very best element among the miner the very best element among the managements of those who by temperance and rait have got a little something ahead, goed many of them own their houses, there have the result of their economies savings banks. These, it is now ansunesd by Mr. Mitchell, are to get nothing om the relief fund. They paid their dues the content of the management the relief fund.

union regularly, they are the mem-the union who above all others e organization character and dignity. I because of these very good qualities, asset hey have self-respect and self-stant and saved their money instead of pandering it in drink and debauchery, a support of the union is denied them the union has forbidden them to ther words, the idle, the thriftless,

other words, the idie, the thriftless, is intemperate are to have aid and comit. There is to be a premium put upon it qualities in a man and a penalty upon it dones. The temperate, thrifty miner ist mortgage and exhaust his hard-earned lags of years without a hand extended save him. He who has been drunken stiffless is to receive aid and comfort. This sort of reasoning does not appeal the decent miner's series of justice, he had put his money in an insurance. he had put his money in an insurance meany that company would not refuse jut his widow, should he die, the amount her because her husband had left her mething hesides. Maybe the parallel hot exact, but the argument holds with a miner just the same.

e miner just the same.

He feels that a wrong is being done him.
Is bitter and already in revolt against
union, at heart. Could he do as he id go back to work to-morrow.

STRIKE TO LAST TILL OCTOBER

And the insults he would bring upon himself and his family. So far as he is concerned, the strike already is a failure, and the quicker it collapses the better. Perhaps will have heard the promised in undation of money will come and that out of affluence he will yet get his share. That is the single straw by which he is clinging to what, in his heart, he believes to be a lost cause. He may cling to it for a week of two yet, but at the first sign of a break he will be in the front rank of those rushing to get back to work.

But this is only one element in the disintegrating forces which the scheme of regarding forces which the scheme of re-

But this is only one element in the disintegrating forces which the scheme of relief has brought into being. Not a single person is satisfied. Even those who are to get help are angry all the way through at the manner in which the help is to be given What they want is money and money is precusely the thing they are not to get. They are to have bread and bacen and potatoes instead. They are to be put on the basis of paupers, in other words, and to receive charity, but are not to be trusted with money. Then, again, the unmarried men are to be questioned whether or not they have been guilty of the crime of saving instead of squandering their money. Even if they have not a cent to buy food with they are to have neither the cent nor with they are to have neither the cent not the food. They have contributed to the union tens of dollars in dues. That makes no difference. They are to get no help from the union when the union refuses om the union belet them work.

These are the disintegrating forces with which Mr. Mitchell has even now to contend. These are not forces that at this moment are operating swiftly, but they are forces which, unless they are headed of by some radical change in the administration of the relief fund, will soon gather formidable momentum. It is very much to be doubted whether Mr. Mitchell, even though he wishes to do so, will be able to bring about any change in the administration of the fund. It is not at all probable, in view of the experience in other great strikes, that he will be able to raise enough money to more than keep in check the tide of absolute suffering for the necessities of life. These are the disintegrating forces with

Past strikes have demonstrated that the relief furnished by outside contributions has never exceeded an average of 7 per cent. has never exceeded an average of 7 per cent, of the amount the individual worker was earning prior to the strike. If Mr. Mitchell gets beyond that he will have broken all precedents. If he does not, the weeks of the strike are numbered and six is about the extreme limit of the number.

How many weeks will the miners of the bittenings were sent to the strike are number and the strike are number.

How many weeks will the miners of the bituminous region consent to contribute it a week each to the support of what the wiser of them already fear is a lost cause? In the Indianapolis convention resolution making the assessment there was no penalty provided for failure to pay. For all that was provided at that convention a miner may refuse to contribute and still maintain good standing in his union. The prospect for a collection of funds even approximately sufficient to keep the miners here in line more than from four to six weeks longer is certainly remote, and to those on the incertainly remote, and to those on the in-side who are hoping for the strike's suc-cess it cannot be otherwise than disheart-ening, no matter how full of confidence may be their spoken words and outward

In this attitude of affairs it is believed here In this attitude of affairs it is believed here that for several weeks to come the operators will make no effort to open a mine, even though the number of those who are willing to work under protection is greatly increased. To do so, in the opinion of those here well qualified to judge, would be to take a step that would postpone the day of the general resumption and at the same time would impair the stability of industrial peace here when once it comes.

trial peace here when once it comes.

To open a colliery now, in all human probability, would lead to a conflict and to probability, would lead to a conflict and to bloodshed, and this would only intensify the bitterness and stiffen up those who are wavering in their allegiance to the union. At the same time were a mine here and there At the same time were a mine here and there to be successfully opened and the strike thus broken—an impossibility at the present moment—the fact that the union had failed to give effective relief would be undemonstrated. On the other hand, if matters are allowed to take their course for a few weeks longer, it is helieved that there will be brought home to the miner the conviction that it is his own work and it is the employer who pays him for it that he must rely upon for support and that, as between the two, the employer is a better friend than the union.

Habeas Corpus for Miners CLARESBURG, W. Va., July 28.-Habeas corpus proceedings to release seven men sent to jail for contempt of Judge Jack-

on's court were begun to-day UNION "FINES" COMPANY \$5,000. Reported Action of Federated

smiths and Bridgemen. The men working on the new Williams burg Bridge who went on strike last Thursday in sympathy with a strike against the Pennsylvania Steel Company in Philadelphia are still out. Many of the strikers gathered vesterday near the anchorage on the Williamsburg side and discussed a meeting of the Housesmiths and Bridgemens' Union which is said to have taken place Saturday afternoon in a hall at East Fifty-sixth street and Third Avenue, Manhattan. The strikers said that at this meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted imposing a fine of \$5,000 on the Pennsylvania Steel Company for breach of contract and a committee was appointed to notify the company of the action taken. day in sympathy with a strike against

Strikers Assault a Slik Worker.

John Hobert, 35 years old, a weaver who took a striker's place at Poidebard's silk mill, Summit and Paterson avenues slik mill, summit and raters of a vertices, and pares City, was assaulted by two unidentified strikers yesterday for refusing to give up his job. The pickets followed him from the mill and pelted him with stones. His scalp was lacerated and he was badly bruised. He was sent to St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. His assailants escaped.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN DINED. They Get Information and Advice About

Rapid Transit. James H. McGraw of the Street Railway Journal gave an informal dinner to the Chicago Aldermen's Commission on Local Transportation at Sherry's last night. The committee is studying the rapid transit conditions in this city and its report will induence the final action of the proposed subway in Chicago and the extension of the surface lines. The visitors are especially interested in what is known as the "long

interested in what is known as the "long haul and small fare" problem, and for this reason have devoted most of their attention to the Brooklyn surface lines.

After the dinner President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company spoke on the rapid transit system of the city and J. B. McDonald gave an account of the subway construction. An informal discussion followed the addresses.

Among the other guests were Aaron Root, assistant general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Jacob L. Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, August Belmont and President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Alleged Yonkers Poolroom Raided

YONKERS, July 28.-Capt. Woodruff and some of his detectives raided the St. James Hotel at the corner of Palisade avenue and Engine place to-day, and nine ar-rests were made, on a charge that the place

a poolroom ne officers broke in the doors and tur in upon the men who were betting. About fifty men present were allowed to go.

City Judge Kellogg held a special session of court to-night at which some of the men arrested were bailed out.

New General Attorney for Western Union OMAHA, Neb., July 28.-Henry D. Estabrook, a member of the law firm of Loudon brook, a member of the law firm of Loudon, Estabrook & Davis of Chicago, on Sept. 1, will take charge of the law department of the Western Union Telegraph Company as general attorney for that corporation, succeeding George H. Fearons. His headquarters will be in New York. The announcement was made in Omaha to-day by Mr. Estabrook, who is vigiting here.

Are You Depressed? Do life's worries ait heavy upon you? Read Tun Sun. Hundreds of thousands had it the best of tonion.

MINE RIOTERS SHOOT TO KILL.

OFFICIAL AT POTTSVILLE MAY DIE OF HIS INJURIES.

Gangs of Rioters Continue to Terrorize the Town of Lansford -Many Miner Some Good Work Several Arrests.

WILEES-BARRE, Pa., July 28. The spirit unrest and general bedevilment which has been mar fest throughout the anthracite region for the last week culminated to-day in a series of outrages and deeds of violence which covered a large part of the field of the strike. At the West Shenand ah colliery at Pottsville this morning there was a pitched battle and several shots were exchanged, during which mine superintendent, Daniel Laudeman, charge of birdshot fired at him byla striker.

At 1:30 o'slock this morning about one hundred armed strikers descended on the colliery and drove away the thirty-five men who are employed there, in some instances seizing them and dragging them violently away The assistant superin-tendent, Albert Laudeman, endeavored to raily the workers to resist the attack and was shot through the wrist. Mr. Laudeman's father, Daniel Laudeman, the superintendent of the mine, and the foreman, named Kraul, rushed to young Laudeman's assistance and were met with a volley. in which Laudeman, the elder, was so badly wounded that it is thought he will die.

Both Laudeman and Kraul fired several shots, but so far as is known none of the strikers was hit. Later a mob fired on men who were going to their work at the Gilberton colliery, which is near the Rocket Brook washery.

At Duryea, near here, this morning 400 strikers gathered about the Warneke washery and attempted to stop the resumption of work there. The superintendent communicated with Sheriff Jacobs by telephone and the Sheriff hurried two deputies to the scene. On their arrival the rioters, most of them Italians, dis-

in Laneford, Carbon county, near Mauch Chunk, there has prevailed all day a state of affairs little better than anarchy. The lawlessness began on Saturday, when a gang of strikers who were locked up for rioting broke jail and with other strikers virtually took possession of the town. Large gangs of the rioters paraded the streets of the town to-day, and by force and intimidation prevented the workers at the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's No. 12 breaker from going to work Both the Sheriff and the local authorities were utterly powerless to control the mob. although the coal company with its force of twenty-five armed guards managed to protect the men who were at work near the nine. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Sheriff by the law-abiding citizens of the town to induce him to call upon the Governor for troops

Bertram Snyder, assistant superintendent of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company mines, in speaking of the situation to-day, said

"There is absolutely no law or order in the own-no man is safe in working when he

mine at Swoyer Mrs. Corrigan did washing and mending for the guards in the colliery and this was the family's only means of support, Patrick being unable to work. The little girl, Mary, was in the habit of going to the colliery for broken feed from the guards' table. On her way she had to pass the house of one Slavinski, a particularly ferocious striker.

He followed the child and called her vile names. Corrigan remonstrated, and Slavinski, and Slavins

He followed the child and called her vile names. Corrigan remonstrated, and Slavinski assaulted him. Then Slavinski caused the arrest of both the Corrigans, and a strike-synopathizing Justice of the Peace was going to fine them when Bridget said she would appeal to the Citizens' Alliance, whereupon the Justice continued the case until to-morrow. The Citizens' Alliance has taken a hand and D. A. Fell, the prosecutor for the organization, will appear for the Corrigans.

On Friday night last William W. Scott, a Coal and Iron policeman employed by the

On Friday night last William W Scott, a Coal and Iron policeman employed by the Lehigh Valley company, was attacked from behind by two men, thrown to the ground, savagely beaten and his clothes nearly torn off him. He savs that one of his assailants was Constable William Laurin, who took his revolver from him and kept it. Then Laurin arrested him and he was

it. Then Laurin arrested him and he was arraigned before Justice Doyle, a strike sympathizer, late at night, and charged by Laurin with carrying concealed weapons and inciting to riot. The Justice held him in \$1,000 bonds and sent him to the county jail in Wilkes-Barre.

His condition was such that the Warden sent for Dr. S. M. Woife, the jail physician, who heard the man's story, became his bondsman and sent him to the hospital. He left the hospital last night and Dr. Wolfe reported the case to the Citizens' Alliance. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Justice of the Peace Doyle, the constable. Laurin, and another man whom Scott identi-

of Justice of the react lovie, the constance, Laurin, and another man whom Scott identi-fied as one of his assailants. They will be arraigned before Alderman Pollock in Wilkes-Barre to-morrow night. The Citizens' Alliance is considering the question of a petition signed by a thou-sand or more of the best citizens of Wilkes-Parre, asking Goy. Stone to cancel Doyle's

The Citizene' Alliance is considering the question of the best citizens of Wilkess and or more of the best citizens of Wilkess Barre, asking so years a cambake this afternoon given by Mrs. Alliance is commission as Justice of the Peace. The charges against all three will be pushed to be mit the strikers who took part in disturbances at Nanticoke on Friday and Saturday last were arrested this morning and held in 1800 bail each.

In portsyntial, Pa. July 28.—A large most of strikers bombarded the buildings of the Cambridge Coal Company to-day. The bosses advised all the employees to fee for their lives, and the colliery is now of the cambridge Coal Company to-day. The bosses advised all the employees to fee for their lives, and the colliery is now a deep to the cambridge Coal Company to-day. A special meeting of Shenandoah's Town. Barnotting the place. A fight is expected. A large force of strikers is marching to-night on the Myers operation. Breastworks have been built around this operation and policemen employed to defend the place. A fight is expected. A special meeting of Shenandoah's Town defend the place. A fight is expected. A special meeting of Shenandoah's Town defend the place. A fight is expected. A special meeting of Shenandoah's Town defend the place and the second the council was held this evening to take measures to prevent further conflicts.

Shanosin, Pa. July 28.—A massemeeting of miners was held at Springfield last night to decide whether to return to work to-day unless money received from strike headers arrived and assured the received from strike headers with properties and the following the control of the con

APARTMENTS IN THE SHEET OF YOUR TO SHEET

THE TYRRETS! THE TOWERS R. Cor Riverside Drive N. W. Cor Central Part at 84th Street. West at 94th Street.

VICTIM OF WARRING UNIONS.

INJUNCTION DENIED TO STONE CLEANERS AND POINTERS.

If Rossell Broke a Contract They Can Suc. Not Enjoin—The Rival Union Won't Let Him Live If He Sticks to Agreement - Meantime, the Job Vanishes.

The motion of the Stone Cleaning and Pointing Union for an order enjoining Isaac S. Rossell, contractor of the Hall of Fame, from engaging any workmen except members of the plaintiff union on the residence of Miss Helen Gould at the northeast corner of Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, was denied by Justice Giegerich yesterday in the Supreme Court. Mr. Rossell had a number of other contract jobs on hand when the present legal move

jobs on hand when the present legal move was made, but it was only on the Gould contract that he had to employ men at the kind of work done by the plaintiffs.

The Gould contract required the cleaning, polishing and "pointing" of the front of Miss Gould's residence. The work of the plaintiffs consists of joining stone, washing with acid and rubbing with sand. This work is part of that done by members of the rival union known as the Derrickmen, Riggers' and Pointers' Association, which is allied with a number of other

of the rival union known as the Derrickmen, Riggers' and Pointers' Association, which is allied with a number of other trades that would strike to help out this union on all the contracts of Mr. Rossell. Learning that members of the plaintiff were working on the Gould job the Derrickmen, Riggers' and Pointers' Association sent word to Mr. Rossell that he must drop the members of the plaintiff and employ themselves on pain of a general strike of all workmen on all his jobs.

Mr. Rossell explained that he always paid union rates and had signed an agreement with the plaintiff in order to have union men at union rates. It would not do; he must discharge the plaintiffs, which he did. Threat of suit made him reemploy the plaintiffs, but a further threat of a general strike caused him to drop the plaintiffs again and engage the other union men, and then the present suit was brought. Owing to delay in the work Miss Gould cancelled the order and no work has been days.

cancelled the order and no work has been done since the case has been pending, which is several weeks.

The counsel of Rossell practically threw up his hands on the motion, saying his client, while endeavoring to comply with all the just demands of labor, had placed himself in the position of being its victim. Counsel said his client was not in any con-troversy of his own with labor, "but was innocent victim and butt of the strife of organized labor with itself.

Technical points were then raised on which the injunction is denied. Justice Giegerich says that if the plaintiffs have

any case they should sue at law for damages instead of applying for injunction. THE PRESIDENT TAKES A ROW. Fast Time From Oyster Ray Landing to Ma Bower.

OTSTER BAY, July 28 .- The little gunboat Sylph will take the place of the converted

and Chairman Dunn of the Republican State Committee off the Battery, will bring

Two sailors of the Mayflower tried to desert early this morning. One got away. The alarm of "man overboard," was sounded at 1 30 o'clock. One of the deserters named Martin was taken with a cramp as he swam away from the ship and called out for help. Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., with a boat's crew, rescued the sailor as he was about

exhausted.

The other fellow proved to be an excellent swimmer. He had the tide with him, and instead of heading toward the shore he struck off across the bay toward the village of Oyster Bay. It was a seven-mile swim. He got to the landing of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club a little before 6 o'clock this morning and made off into the country. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt complimented Lieut. McCauley for his alertness in saving the other deserter.

The President Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt, and the children took lunch to-day on board the Mayflower. All the others preceded the President to the ship. When he did not come proceptly Mrs. Roosevelt sent the launch ashore for him. The President said he was not quite ready and asked his wife not to wait lunch for him. He said he would row out.

A little later he came down to the land-ing, got into a skiff, and, in spite of the heat, rowed out to the Mayflower in fast

heat, rowed out to the Mayflower in fast time. The President returned to the house after lunch and spent the afternoon at work. He received no visitors until tonight, when Col. C. C. Hood of the Sixteenth Infantry, who recently has done service in the Philippines, came to see him regarding conditions there.

Miss Alice Reosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt and Miss Marie Montant attended a clambake this afternoon given by Mrs. Matthewson of Oyster Bay. Miss Alice wore a gown of blue linen. After lunch the Roosevelt children thought they would like to go swimming off the Mayflower because the opportunity for diving was good. Archie, Teddy and Ethel went into a launch, from which they dived and swam about for an hour. Little Ethel is quite as good a swimmer as the boys. The jackies stood ready on the Mayflower's launch to lend instant assistance if any one

DEVERY, THE MAN ON THE SPOT

MAKES HAY-MEANSTO MAKE HAY FOR GOODWIN.

Offers Advice to President Roosevelt. Repiles to Senator Platt, Hits at Gibbs, Lambastes John C. Sheehan Mocks at Absentee Leadership

All of the people who could get into the Grand Opera Hall at Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street last night got in and those who could not find room remained on the street to cheer Big Bill Devery. The announcement had been made that the first regular massmeeting of Devery's followers would be held in the hall and that Devery would make a genuine potlitical speech. Dr. William Stewart who was the Tammany candidate for the Assembly in the last campaign presided. In the hall there were many friends of John C. Sheehan and many followers of Frank Goodwin.

Devery came across the street from his political headquarters at 8 o'clock, sat down near the presiding officer's table and bowed to his cheering friends as he mopped the perspiration from his brow. John Oxley, the first speaker, told how Devery had saved a woman from being dispossessed by paying her rent and how she afterward referred to Devery as an angel sent to her by God The secretary of the meeting then read a

list of 100 names which he said were the

men who would make up the Committee of

Arrangements to take charge of the excursion which Big Bill will give to the women and children of the district. The list in-cluded almost all of the butchers, bakers and delicatessen men in the district.

Lawyer George Washington Gibbons thought that Devery was a greater man than Andrew Carnegie for all that Carnegie gave to the people was books, while Devery gave them bread. Poor men couldn't eat books, Mr. Gibbons had observed. The crowd yelled for Big Bill, and Devery stepped to the platform to talk about his excursion for the women folks, which comes off to-morrow. He said that the boats would leave the foot of West Twentyboats would leave the foot of West Twenty-fifth street at 9 o'clock in the morning. He hoped the Committee of Business of the district would be on hand to care for the women, and he said he would give them a chance to get acquainted again with old customers who had got into the habit of trading in the department stores instead of buying their goods in the Ninth district.

instead of ouying their goods in the Ninth district.

"I have arranged to have the women folks abundantly fed," he said, "and there will be plenty of soft stuff and milk for them, and also anything else they want to drink. The barges will have no Custom House inspectors aboard, and the excursionists can have whatever they want."

This declaration brought forth loud cheers. Then Big Bill discussed the tariff and said that if things kept on getting into trusts the poor people would have no shoes to wear next year and nothing to eat.

"I heard a man here to-night say that Mr.

to wear next year and nothing to eat

"I heard a man here to-night say that Mr. Sheehan sprained his cork leg," continued. Devery. "This morning I see by the newspapers that it was his good leg he broke. Well if Mr. Sheehan was here doing work for the constituents of the district probably he wouldn't have broke that good leg. Why look at the places he had to give out. Who got 'em? I hear he's give Livingston, who was a School Commissioner, a fat job and it takes with it many horses and trucks. and it takes with it many horses and trucks and laborers, but no one hears of any of them places going to the district, do they? [Shouts of "no".] Why I know young men

he said, and I says, 'If I've got to let you out

he said and I says, 'If I've got to let you out I'll never do it."

"You've got a chance to kick him out now, 'shouted a man in the rear of the hall.

"And I'll do it if you stick to me on the 18th of September, 'replied Devery. 'He's the coldest proposition that I know. He once worked down here at the railroad depot taking nickels out of the car boxes and putting them in bags. I don't see how his hands ever got warm enough to let them nickels go into the bags. He's so cold that he's ice in July, that's what he is. He's been freezing all the summer. If you go to see him he can't talk to you without his breath freezing. And that fellow Smith, his lieutenant, why he's the slickest article that ever come over the hills. These are the sort of men who get into these fat places and they should be put out of power. I've been in this district all of my life. Iwas here when Sheehan came here from Buffalo. When he came here he had no wooden leg.

"But through the people of this district he was put in a position to buy a wooden leg. If he hadn't been at Long Branch attending the horse show there he would not have broken his good leg, but would have been in the district here where he belongs. And there's Smith up at Saratoga at the races. And Goodwin goes away from Wednesday to Saturday. And while they've all been away I've always been down there at that pump doing favors for the people of this district that these fellows should have done.

"Now I challenge any one on any public platform to make one accusation against





Vacation Talk.

TOM .- Let's climb the loftlest mountain too in this fair land!

JOHN. - Nay, rather woodland shade with paim leaf fan in hand!

But Both Said Together:-

"Pajamas please—in a hurry! The zephyr weight Madras, new colorings, made to sell at \$1.50 & \$2, Now \$1.35 suit.

Suit Cases for \$5.00, worth \$8.00. Feather-weight Coats & Trousers (Wool Crash, Homespun or Flannel), \$10, \$12, \$14. Bathing Suits, \$1 to \$7.50. The \$15 Blue Serge Suits.

\$2 & \$2.50 Negligee Shirts at \$1.45. Thin Underwear, Socks, Etc.

Hackett Larhart &

BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St.

was heart and soul in opposition to Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt. When he became a United States Civil Service Commissioner under President Harrison he was of the same mind. When President has a great liking for Mr. Roosevelt.

After Senator Platt Gov. Odell is to visit McKinley was elected in 1896 Mr. Roosevelt, who had been a Police Commissioner under Mayor Milliam L. Strong, became a can-His friends in that movement were Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts Speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine, and Senator Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania Mr Roosevelt for the moment forgot to consult Senator Platt, who, on the day that Mr. McKinley was inaugurated

March 4, 1887, was sworn in as Senator.

Mr. Platt was opposed to the selection of
Mr. Roosevelt to be Assistant Secretary of
the Navy, because he thought these outsiders, two New England men and one Pennsylvania man, had attempted to interfere
with the Republican organization of this with the Republican organization with the Republican organization of this State. Finally friends of Mr. Roosevelt spoke to Mr. Platt, and Mr. Platt walked over to see Mr. McKinley and withdrew his objections to Mr. Roosevelt, and Senator Edward Murphy, Jr. for the Democrats, made everything pleasant for Mr. Roose-yelt's confirmation in the United States

been down there at that pulmp doing layors for the people of this district that these fellows should have done.

"Now I challenge any one on any public platform to make one accusation against me or against my reputation. I've been a knockabout all my life and I got my education around your docks and among the people. When I should have been at school I spent my days fishing for shiners. I'm an American and I was born here of Irish parents, but I saw the day when neither Irish, Germans nor Hebrews could live in the District. They had to wait for a man to come along to change things. And as The Sus said the other day, that man was the fellow who won out in the Morrissey-Poole fight.

"And there's Gibbs, who lives in Twenty-second street, but nobody ever sees him in the district. You'll find him in a chair over in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"I see that Platt wanted to know the other day what I'm after. He asked that in an interview. I'll tell him what I'm after. It's to help the laboring men of this country, of this district. Him and Chauncey Depew should go down to Oyster Bay and ask the President of the United States to take the bull by the horns and get the Attorney-General to bring the men at the head of the trusts up before the Gran' Jury where they'd be properly handled.

"Why, I had to pay \$5.75 for a ton of coal day before yesterday, and you can guess."

The death of President in the United States has assured in the United States and so did Mr. Plast of Senate.

When it became necessary, in 1898, to nominate a Republican candidate for Governor of this State Mr. Ploates farmed in the District on the Spanish War entitled him to consideration. Gov. Black's friends op-bitted on to Theodore Rosesvelt, but nominate a Republican candidate for Governor of this State Mr. Ploates farmed in the Spanish War entitled him to consideration. Gov. Black's friends op-posed the nominated for Governor, and he won by nearly 18,000 votes over didiate. During Mr. Rosesvelt was no certain the Wood was nominated for Governor he pass

"I see that Platt wanted to know the other day what I'm after. He asked that in an interview. I'll tell him what I'm after. It's to help the laboring men of this country, of this district. Him and channeey bepew should go down to Oyster Bay and ask the President of the United States to take the bull by the horns and get the Attorney-General to bring the men at the head of the trusts up before the Gran' Jury where they'd be properly handled.

"Why, I had to pay \$8.75 for a ton of coal day before vesterday, and you can guess what you'll have to pay for it when winter comes on. As soon as President Roosevelt comes up from Oyster Bay he should get that advisory board together out there in Pennsylvania and try to settle that strike where those poor fellows are starving. He'll need Pennsylvania, and there's a good many votes there."

DOGS RULED OFF BOARD WALK.

Atlantic City Alse Prohibits Felks on Its Streets in Bathing Costumes.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 28—By an enactment of a law to-night dogs are ruled off the promenade from May 15 to Oct 15. The penalty for allowing dogs on the promenade is a fine of \$5 for each offence. The council also passed an ordinance prohibiting folks from walking through the streets in bathing costumes. This is aimed mainly in global proportions and boarding houses in wet clothing, were careless and damaged the dresses of visitors.

Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St. MR. ROOSEVELT AND MR. PLATT

HAVE LEARNED TO LIKE EACH
OTHER AFTER CLASHES.

State Convention Will Indorse the Roosevelt Administration Heartly—Other
Things to Be Talked Over When the
Senator Meets the President To-morrow
All sorts and conditions of Republicans
in the State of New York, and, for that
matter, Democrats, too, are interested in
the visit of Senator Thomas C. Platt Wedness

The day before Major McKinley was
words, he fired them out altogether.
The day before Major McKinley was
words, he fired them out altogether.
The day before Major McKinley was
words, he fired them out altogether.
The day before Major McKinley was
words, he fired them out altogether.
The day before Major McKinley was
words, he fired them out altogether.
The day before Major McKinley was
who was his first Secretary of the Interior,
he sent for Mr. Platt, and Mr. McKinley
and Mr. Platt had a very nice chat. Mr.
Platt returned to the Arlington Hotel and
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley's
friend from start to finish. He has told
told his friends: "I am Mr. McKinley
and Mr. Platt had a very nice chat. Mr.
Platt returned to the Arlington Hearing
to Mr. Platt had a very nice chat.
The was at the Elbitt House in Washington,
and through the Hon. Cornelius N. Biss.
Who was his first Secretary of the Interior,
he was at the Elbitt

town-no man is safe in working when he likes, the strikers parade the streets doing as they like, assaulting workers, and the local authorities are powerless to prevent thorn, while the Sheriff, who is supposed to them, while the Sheriff, who is supposed to maintain law and order, is equially powerless. It is a continued state of riot and there is no telling when it will end. Acts of lawlessness are hourly occurring and the town is in the hands of the strikers. The crop of minor outrages all through the region is large and apparently rapidly increasing. A particularly contemptible case of this nature, at Forty Fort, near here, has just been brought to the attention of the Chizens' Allance and will be seriously pushed. Patrick Corrigan who is a cripple from rheumatism, and his wife Bridget lived with their little then, year-old girl May.

The Torsyland of the Chizens' Allance and will be seriously pushed. Patrick Corrigan who is a cripple from rheumatism, and his wife Bridget lived with their little ten-year-old girl May.

The Torsyland of the Chizens' Allance and will be seriously pushed. Patrick Corrigan who is a cripple fived with their little ten-year-old girl May.

The Torsyland of the Chizens' Allance and will be seriously pushed. Patrick Corrigan who is a cripple fived with their little ten-year-old girl May.

The Torsyland of the Chizens' Allance and will be seriously pushed. Patrick Corrigan who is a cripple fived with their little ten-year-old girl May.

The Torsyland of the Chizens' Allance and will be seriously pushed. Patrick Corrigan who is a cripple five with their little ten-year-old girl May.

The Forsyland of the Striker's and the Will control to the Striker's and the Will control to finish. He has told them to finish, then hit let be supposed to the striker's flow of the Strike of New York, and the Whor the sending the whole of such the State of New York, and the Will control to finish, then hit let also on the State of New York, and the Will control to finish. He has told there is no telling President and the Senator meet, that this

Republican State convention will give the heartiest kind of indorsement to Theodore Roosevelt's administration as President of the United States Senator Platt in his turn the President at Oyster Bay.

Palls From Window Seeking Fresh Air. Fanny Leprelle, 25 years old, a milliner living on the fourth floor of 324 East Thirtyfourth street, went to a window yesterday at noon to get a breath of fresh air. In leaning out she lost her balance and fell to the ground. Her left leg was broken by the fall and she received internal injuries. At Bellevue Hospital the doctors think she







All Intelligent Women

should read the Knickerbocker Girl, published Wednesdays and Fridays in TRE EVENING SYN. Society and fashion are lead-ing features.—Adv.